Num. 4050

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thurſday, September 25, 1746.

From the London Gazette, Sept. 20.

Heerderen Camp, Sept. 18. N. S.

THE 14th Inſtant, at three in the Morning, we filed off from our Camp of Bombay in two Columns from the Right, that is, the Auſtrians, Hanoverians, Heſſians, and Britiſh, according to the Order of Incampment, croſſed the Maeſe below Maeſtricht upon two Bridges of Pontoons begun this Morningabout one of the Clock, and finiſhed about ſeven, when the Head of the the two Columns arrived there. We paſſed as faſt as poſſible, but as the Cavalry were obliged to diſmount and lead their Horſes over, it was paſt four in the Afternoon before we got quite on the Brabant Side of this River. We encamped our Right beyond Gelick, and our Left near the River Jaar, between Maeſtricht and the Village of Wilſe. The Dutch began their March at nine the Evening before in two Lines, and paſſed upon our left Flank, and at a ſmall Diſtance from our Front. They began to paſs the Maeſe juſt as we did, one Column through Maeſtricht, and the other by a Bridge of Pontoons above the Town. They encamped their Right near Fort St. Pierre, and their Left towards Lichtenberg, the Jaar in their Front. Marſhal Saxe expecting us to paſs at Viſet, came with all poſſible Expedition, and drew up his Troops in order of Battle upon the Eminence oppoſite to Viſet, with an Intent to fall upon us when a Part had paſſed; but when he found that he miſtook the Point, either through Miſinformation or otherwiſe, he marched back with all poſſible Diligence to his Camp of Betou, cloſe to Tongres, placing his Right there, and his Left towards St. Tron. He left 3 Detachments upon the Jaar. viz. at Nedrin, Sling, and Hautain, to watch our Motions on that Side.

The 15th, the Remainder of our Artillery and Baggage joined us.

The 16th, Prince Charles, the Marſhal, Sir John Ligonier, and many more, went towards Tongres to reconnoitre the Enemy's Poſition.

The 17th, our Army marched in eight Columns, and encamped our Right upon a high Ground in the Front of Roeſmeer, and our Left behind Millen, the Head Quarters at Heerderen. The Dutch encamped upon an Eminence between our left Flank and the Jaar, towards Beſenge. Before we were quite encamped, the Enemy drew off their Detachments from Hautain and Sling, and ſoon after that at Nedrin, and immediately changed their Situation, placing their Right near Tongres, and their Left at Bilſen, behind the Demer. They have made Redoubts and Batteries, particularly at Tongreberg, and between it and Tongres.

Laſt Night General Trips, with the Corps under his Command, had a ſmart Engagement with a conſiderable Body of the French on a Paſs at Hoesfeld on the Demer but finding himſelf overpowered by Numbers, he retired in good Order.

Heerderen Camp, Sept. 21. We are now ſo near the Enemy, that Yeſterday they fired about 50 Cannon into our Camp.

Hague, Sept. 23. M. Gilles having accepted the Poſt of Penſionary of Holland, entred upon the Functions of it this Morning. Several Letters from Liege and Maeſtricht agree in fixing the Surrender of the Town of Namur to the 19th inſtant. It is preſumed that the Garriſon has betaken itſelf to the Citadel. Marſhal Saxe maintains his Poſt at Tongres, and has rendred it very ſtrong by Retrenchments and Artillery. It is ſuppoſed the Allied Army continue likewiſe in their late Poſition, as the Dutch ſtill lay at Nederkan on the 20th inſtant.

Hague, Sept. 26. The Surrender of the Town of Namur is confirmed, but we have not yet learnt the particular Articles of the Capitulation. There is an Account, that the French had left 15000 Men in that Town, with a conſiderable Train of Artillery, in order to batter the Citadel; and that the reſt of the Army, which had been employed in the Siege, was to join that under Marſhal Saxe immediately. We have received from Paris the following Heads of the Capitulation, ſigned by the Deputies of the Senate of Genoa, with the Auſtrian General.

To deliver up the Gate of St. Pierre d'Arena to the Auſtrians.

To make a Preſent of 50000 Genouins to the Army immediately.

To wait for Orders from Vienna with regard to the Contributions to be raiſed.

And to make no Changes in the Government till Orders be received from thence.

To deliver up the Fortreſs of Gavi.

That all Troops in any Caſtles or Towns, belonging to the Genoeſe ſhall be deemed Priſoners of War.

That all the Cannon in Genoa ſhall be given up to the Queen of Hungary.

That for the Future the Genoeſe ſhall not permit the Queen's Enemies to paſs through the Territories of the Republick.

That four of the moſt conſiderable Perſons in the Republick ſhall be ſent as Hoſtages to Milan.

That the Doge and ſix Senators ſhall be at Liberty to ſet out for Vienna, to ask Pardon of the Queen, and to implore her Majeſty's Clemency.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, Sept. 18. The Court changes Mourning on Sunday next the 21ſt Inſtant, for the late King of Spain, for the late Dauphineſs of France, and for the late King of Denmark. The Men to wear black full trimmed, black Swords and Buckles, fringed or plain Linnen. The Ladies to wear black Silk or Velvet, fringed or plain Linnen, black or white Fans or Shoes.

1645

From Wye's Letter, London, Sept. 20.

The Reports laſt Thurſday Night of the Allied Army having been defeated by the French are vaniſhed, and we are ſtill in Hopes of having good News from Prince Charles, though we hear it is mentioned in private Letters from Amſterdam, September 23. that they forſee that the Army of the Allies will retreat, upon M. Saxe's being joined by a Corps of Troops from Namur, the taking of which Fortreſs, ſome think, will facilitate, others, that it will retard the Conferences at Breda.

Count Saxe has thought fit to retire from the Allied Army.

From the General Evening Poſt, Sept. 20.

LONDON, *Sept.* 18.

The Imperial Troops, at the time the laſt Advices left Italy, were ſtill encamped four Miles Diſtance from the City of Genoa; and two Million of Livres have been proviſionally paid by the Senate, one Moiety to the Imperialiſts and the other to the Piedmonteſe.—They now find their Affairs cannot be accommodated on ſuch Terms as their eaſy Compliance would have gained.

We are very well aſſured, that the Miniſters appointed by the ſeveral Powers for treating of a general Peace who were at the Hague, ſet out from thence on the 26th and 27th of Sept. N. S. for Breda, and that on the 28th, they actually met there, for the firſt time to do Buſineſs.

Various are the Opinions and Conjectures of the moſt eminent Perſons in Holland on this Occaſion: Yet it is generally thought, that they will either break off at their firſt Declaration, or endeavour to gain Time, till a deciſive Action has happened in Flanders, and the rather, as both Parties are endeavouring to puſh it forewards, and naturally expect to have the Advantage; and the two Armies, when our laſt Letters left them, were ſo near, that they had been cannonading each other all Day of the 20th and 21ſt of Sept. N. S. which gave them ſome Pain for the Allies, who ſeem to be in no better Situation, ſince the taking of Namur and the Junction of the French Army, than they were at their firſt leaving that Place to be inveſted by the French.

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The *Deſcent* intended in France, if any Deſcent at all be *really intended*, is now expected to be at the Mouth of the River *Garonne*, or in ſome other Part of the Bay of *Biſcay*.

By a Letter from Newfoundland, dated the 15th of Auguſt, we have Advice that all Things are very quiet there; and that a French Man of War (laden with Stores for two 60 Gun Ships at Canada, &c.) was lately taken by one of our Men of War and two Privateers, and carry'd into Cape Breton.

Laſt Monday and Tueſday a Court Martial was held at the Horſe Guards, to enquire into the Conduct and Behaviour of Col. James Durand, during the Time he commanded at Carliſle: The Court, after examining ſeveral Witneſſes, were unanimouſly of Opinion, that Col. Durand had done every Thing in his Power that became an experienced, diligent, and brave Officer, and honourably acquitted him; which Sentence his Majeſty has been pleaſed to approve.

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To have an Idea of the Confuſion of the Genoeſe, a Man muſt put himſelf into their Circumſtances. The Armies of two juſtly enraged Potentates, in full Poſſeſſion of their Dominions, and the future Exiſtence of their Republick left to the Mercy of thoſe who cannot deſire it ſhould any longer exiſt; the Senate now craves Protection, where but a few Months ago ſhe was ready to caſt her Inſults, and her Siſter of Venice is prevailed on to be her Solicitor, that ſhe may not be totally ruined.

The Senator Mari is gone to Vienna as an Interceſſor, and it is ſaid will be followed by the Doge in Perſon, and four of the Prime Nobility.— In the mean Time we are told, that they offer to buy their Peace with a large Sum of Money, with the Ceſſion of Final to the King of Sardinia, and Sarzana to the Emperor as Grand Duke of Tuſcany, and will put all their Fortreſſes in the Hands of the Imperialiſts by way of Security.

Don Philip and the Duke of Modena are gone into France, and the Remains of their ſcattered Army have eſcaped by Savona, before the King of Sardinia could come up to intercept them. Savona, by the Appearance of ſome Engliſh Men of War before it at Sea, at the ſame time that the Piedmonteſe came up on the Land Side, is fallen into the Hands of the King of Sardinia, who, 'tis reported, inſiſts upon the keeping of it.

Much has been this Week ſaid of a Peace with Spain, as if it was as good as concluded: But the French ſtill perſiſt in telling us, that the young King will ſtand by all his Father's Engagements with the Court of Verſailles.

Namur, the laſt Town of the Dutch Barrier, is ſurrendered to the Enemy, who had had before it above 200 Pieces of battering Cannon. Of all the Conqueſts of the Great Marlborough, and the Effects of them, there is no Monument remaining either to the Houſe of Auſtria, or the States General. As to the Citadel of Namur, the French ſay they will not trouble themſelves to form the Siege of it, but ſtarve it out by a Blocade.

The Gazette mentions a ſmall Diſadvantage that happened to the Allies in a Poſt over againſt Viſet, and tells us, it is the firſt in the whole Campaign. Other Skirmiſhes have happened, and happen daily: For the Armies are now ſo near, that the advanced Guards are within Shot of each other; and as they muſt both in a few Days decamp for want of Proviſions, the Generals are trying who can hold out the longeſt, that he may have an Opportunity to fall on the Rear of the other's Army when it begins to be in Motion.

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Roebotham retracted their former Plea, and pled Guilty.

This Day Laurence Mercer, George Seaton, Ronald Macdonald, Barnabas Matthew, Robert Murray and John Wallace, and Donald Mackenzie pled guilty. Thomas Lawſon, Thomas Hays, and Molineaux Eaton were found guilty.—— Lord Mordington's Title was recorded.

Sept. 15. Robert Maxwell, Andrew Porteous, James Smith, Robert Forbes, Thomas Park, and John Campbell retracted and pled guilty.—— John Coppoch, Brother to the Miniſter, found guilty, but recommended.—— John Macnaughton, Mr. Macdonald of Teindriſh, found guilty. Thomas Williamſon acquitted.

Sept. 16. Richard Brown, William Hargrave, Edward Roper, Robert Tinſley, George Wearing, Matthew Wearing, Simon Lugton, and Richard Moriſon found guilty.—— Thomas Keighly, Philip Hunt, Sir Archibald Primroſe, and Robert Randal retracted and pled guilty.—— Thomas Turner found guilty, but recommended.—— Thomas Barton acquitted.

Sept. 17. Stephen Fitzgerald, John Ratcliff, John Macneil and Robert Wright found guilty.—— John Saunderſon and Andrew Swan retracted, and pled guilty. —James Murray acquitted.— Thomas and William Turner found guilty.—— John Hartley, retracted and pled guilty.——Thomas Warrington and Neil Maclaran acquitted.

Sept. 18. James Brand, James Chadwick, William Cook, George Hartley and William Leckey, found guilty.—— David Home, James Campbell, Andrew Johnſton, Robert Reid and William Winſtanley pled guilty.—— Edward Hitch, Alexander Brodie, William Stewart acquitted.

Sept. 19. Michael Dillard, James Mellin, Hugh Roy, James Ancrum, Archibald Maclauchlan, James Forbes, James Brathwait, Donald Macormig, and David Laird, found guilty. Thomas Collingwood, Edmund Baine, Robert Roſco, James Drummond, and Thomas Hatch, acquitted.

Sept. 20. John Small, Alexander Hutchiſon, Hugh Cameron, Lewis Barton and Patrick Stewart found guilty.—— Alexander Steill, James Seaton and James Ferguſſon acquitted.—— Alexander Anderſon, Alexander Stevenſon, pled guilty, and William Gray found guilty but recommended.

Large Bars of Iron are fix'd along the Wall of the Priſon of the Caſtle of Carliſle, and Chains of ſeven Feet long are made ready, and each Rebel found guilty is to be faſtened to one of theſe Bars with one of the Chains. All the Soldiers lying in the Caſtle have Orders to keep their Arms continually loaden.

By the lateſt Accounts from Carliſle, which left that Place Yeſterday at Noon, the moſt of the Trials were over, and it was thought would be finiſhed this Day.—— Two of the Judges had already ſet out for York, and the other two were to follow on Friday; and that two of the Heads of the Mancheſter Rebels executed at London were ſet up on the Engliſh Gate of Carliſle.

There have been ſo many various Reports, for ſome time paſt, with reſpect to the young Pretender, that no diſtinct Notion could be formed of his Situation, the Foreign Papers once and again adviſing that he had embarked on board a French Privateer on the Eaſt Coaſt, and landed ſafe at Blankenburg near Oſtend, and Letters from Dublin affirming that he was Priſoner on board the Glaſgow Man of War off the Orkneys. But amidſt all theſe Doubts, an Expreſs is ſaid to have arrived ſome Days ago from the Weſt, giving an Account that two French Men of War, the one of 45 and the other of 50 Guns, had appeared on that Coaſt, and landed ſome Men to ſearch for and conduct him on board: As alſo another Expreſs from Fort Auguſtus, confirming the former, is ſaid to have arrived Yeſterday with Advice, that the young Chevalier and Bariſdale had embarked from North-Uiſt on board one of theſe French Ships for France, and had carried along with them a conſiderable Share of the Money, landed for the Service of the Rebels after the Battle of Culloden.

Greenock, Sept. 20. Arrived the St. Peter, Power, from Cork in Ballaſt; and the Trial of Saltcoats, Steel, from Virginia with Tobacco.

Sailed the Society, Williamſon, the Boyd, Main, and the Pen Galley, Dickſon, all for France with Tobacco; the Jeanie, Dunlop, and the George, Crawford, both for Virginia with Bale Goods; the Proſperity, Galbraith, for Aberdeen with Tobacco; the Margaret, Hunter, the Agnes, Bryſon, and the Advice, Thomſon, with Salt and Tree for the Iſles Fiſhing; the Bink Horſt, Vander Haven, for Rotterdam with Tobacco; the Chriſtian, Moriſon, for Air in Ballaſt; and the Dove, Brown, for Liverpool with ſundry Kinds of Merchant Goods.

Leith, Sept. 24. The Friendſhip, Sclanders, and the Mayflower, Liddel, both of Carron and from Dunbar with Barley; the Mary of Blyth, Turnbul, from Warren with Wheat; the Katharine and Anne of Kincardine, Miller, from Perth with Oil, &c. alſo the John and Mary of Newcaſtle, Brown, from Inverneſs with Arms.

Sailed the Star of and for Newcaſtle, Stevenſon, with Goods and Paſſengers; the Lamb of Kinghorn, Baxter, with Wool, Leather, Flax, &c. for Aberdeen and Peterhead.

P. S. The John and Iſabel of Leith, Aliſon, from the Orkneys to Newcaſtle with Kelp, is taken by the French Cutter formerly mentioned, and ranſomed at 100 l. Sterl.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

*** On Wedneſday the 3d of December next, there will begin to be ſold by Auction a Collection of valuable BOOKS, by Meſſrs. *HAMILTON* and *BALFOUR* at their Auction-houſe in the Writers Court.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold at Rae's Land, the Head of the Canongate,

A Cargo of freſh juicy LIMONS and BITTER ORANGES, where alſo may be had Glaſgow SUGARS at reaſonable Prices.

*** Whereas an anonymous Letter, dated the 15th of September 1746, ſigned *V---- W—g.* has been received by one of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, containing Characters of ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at one of the Ports; That the Revenue may have the Benefit which ſeems to be intended by the ſaid Information, the Commiſſioners deſire the Writer of the ſaid Letter to acquaint them, or any of them, with ſuch Facts as have come to his Knowledge, relating to the Perſons by him named and characterized as above, in order to remedy the bad Conſequences attending the Practices complained of.

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Large Bars of Iron are fix'd along the Wall of the Priſon of the Caſtle of Carliſle, and Chains of ſeven Feet long are made ready, and each Rebel found guilty is to be faſtened to one of theſe Bars with one of the Chains. All the Soldiers lying in the Caſtle have Orders to keep their Arms continually loaden.

By the lateſt Accounts from Carliſle, which left that Place Yeſterday at Noon, the moſt of the Trials were over, and it was thought would be finiſhed this Day.—— Two of the Judges had already ſet out for York, and the other two were to follow on Friday; and that two of the Heads of the Manchester Rebels executed at London were ſet up on the Engliſh Gate of Carliſle.

There have been ſo many various Reports, for ſome time paſt, with reſpect to the young Pretender, that no diſtinct Notion could be formed of his Situation, the Foreign Papers once and again adviſing that he had embarked on board a French Privateer on the Eaſt Coaſt, and landed ſafe at Blankenburg near Oſtend, and Letters from Dublin affirming that he was Priſoner on board the Glaſgow Man of War off the Orkneys. But amidſt all theſe Doubts, an Expreſs is ſaid to have arrived ſome Days ago from the Weſt, giving an Account that two French Men of War, the one of 45 and the other of 50 Guns, had appeared on that Coaſt, and landed ſome Men to ſearch for and conduct him on board: As alſo another Expreſs from Fort Auguſtus, confirming the former, is ſaid to have arrived Yeſterday with Advice, that the young Chevalier and Bariſdale had embarked from North-Uiſt on board one of theſe French Ships for France, and had carried along with them a conſiderable Share of the Money, landed for the Service of the Rebels after the Battle of Culloden.

Greenock, Sept. 20. Arrived the St. Peter, Power, from Cork in Ballaſt; and the Trial of Saltcoats, Steel, from Virginia with Tobacco.

Sailed the Society, Williamſon, the Boyd, Main, and the Pen Galley, Dickſon, all for France with Tobacco; the Jeanie, Dunlop, and the George, Crawford, both for Virginia with Bale Goods; the Proſperity, Galbraith, for Aberdeen with Tobacco; the Margaret, Hunter, the Agnes, Bryſon, and the Advice, Thomſon, with Salt and Tree for the Iſles Fiſhing; the Bink Horſt, Vander Haven, for Rotterdam with Tobacco; the Chriſtian, Moriſon, for Air in Ballaſt; and the Dove, Brown, for Liverpool with ſundry Kinds of Merchant Goods.

Leith, Sept. 24. The Friendſhip, Solanders, and the Mayflower, Liddel, both of Carron and from Dunbar with Barley; the Mary of Blyth, Turnbul, from Warren with Wheat; the Katharine and Anne of Kincardine, Miller, from Perth with Oil, &c. alſo the John and Mary of Newcaſtle, Brown, from Inverneſs with Arms.

Sailed the Star of and for Newcaſtle, Stevenſon, with Goods and Paſſengers; the Lamb of Kinghorn, Baxter, with Wool, Leather, Flax, &c. for Aberdeen and Peterhead.

P. S. The John and Iſabel of Leith, Aliſon, from the Orkneys to Newcaſtle with Kelp, is taken by the French Cutter formerly mentioned, and ranſomed at 100 l. Sterl.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ On Wedneſday the 3d of December next, there will begin to be ſold by Auction a Collection of valuable BOOKS, by Meſſrs. *HAMILTON* and *BALFOUR* at their Auction-houſe in the Writers Court.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold at Rae's Land, the Head of the Canongate,

A Cargo of freſh juicy LIMONS and BITTER ORANGES, where alſo may be had Glaſgow SUGARS at reaſonable Prices.

☞ Whereas an anonymous Letter, dated the 15th of September 1746, ſigned *V---- W—g.* has been received by one of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, containing Characters of ſeveral Officers of the Cuſtoms at one of the Ports; That the Revenue may have the Benefit which ſeems to be intended by the ſaid Information, the Commiſſioners deſire the Writer of the ſaid Letter to acquaint them, or any of them, with ſuch Facts as have come to his Knowledge, relating to the Perſons by him named and characterized as above, in order to remedy the bad Conſequences attending the Practices complained of.

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Illustrated with above fifty Representations, beautifully engraved, with additional Remarks, and explanatory Notes,

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☞ By the said *JOHN TRAILL* will be sold a Parcel of BOOKS by way of Auction, which will begin on Monday November 24th. The Catalogues will be published in due Time before the Sale.

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The Scots Magazine for August.

CONTAINING,

SPEECHES in the *Political Club* by the Members who assume the Characters of the Earls of *Halifax* and *Westmoreland*, and Lord *Ilchester*, on taking the King's Speech into Consideration at the opening of the last Session. — II. The Trials of the three REBEL PEERS; The Procession of the Lord High Steward; The Speeches made by Kilmarnock and Cromertie; Balmerino's Behaviour; Kilmarnock's Petitions to the King, the Prince and the Duke; Extracts of Mr. Foster's Account of his Behaviour, &c. — III. Abstract of the Act concerning Episcopal Meeting-houses, and of that for disarming the Highlands, &c. with Extracts of the Acts in them referred to — IV. The publick OATHS, viz. the Allegiance, the Abjuration, the Assurance, the Supremacy, and the Formula against Popery; with the several Alterations that have been made in the Abjuration.—V. *Poetical Essays.* To the Duke; On a young Lady, a Butterfly, Tobacco, &c.— VI. *Foreign and Domestick History.* An Account of the Battle on the Tidone; Operations of the Armies in the Low Countries; Accounts of the King's Forces, &c. The Decampment of the Army; The Trials of five Rebels, and the Execution of three; Preparations for the Reduction of Canada; Acts passed; The King's Speech; Deaths, Preferments, New Books, &c.

By Order of the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty

The good Ship, named the *FRIENDSHIP*, or *FRIENDS DESIRE*, Float-boat, Furniture and Apparelling belonging thereto, the Property of James Murray Merchant in Fraserburgh, as she presently lies in the Harbour of Fraserburgh, which was exposed to publick Roup and Sale upon the 23d Day of September current, at 140 l. Sterl. But in regard no Person appeared to offer that Sum, the same was, by Order of the said Judge, prorogate to Friday the 3d Day of October next, betwixt the Hours of 1 at Noon and 1 Afternoon, and the said Ship and Pertinents are then to be set up at 130 l. Sterl. The Conditions of Roup, and Inventary of the said Ship, are to be seen at the Admiralty-Office.

¶+¶ That the Sloop *The WILLIAM of Newcastle*, Henry Weatherly Master, Burden about 40 Tons, and well found, as she now lies in the Harbour of Leith, is to be sold by publick voluntary Roup on Monday the 29th of September instant, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffee-house, Edinburgh. The Inventary and Conditions of Sale are to be seen at the House of George Chalmers Merchant in Writers Court, Edinburgh, who will also dispose of the Vessel, if any Person inclines to purchase her prior to the Time of Sale.

¶ That in consequence of an Act past in the last Session of Parliament, for authorising and enabling DANIEL CARMICHAEL of MAULDSLIE, and the Heirs of Entail, to sell Part of the said Estate for Payment of Debts affecting the same; The Lands of BELLSTOUN, in the Parish of Carlowk and Shire of Lanerk, are to be disposed of. The Rental of them is 1209 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots in Money, 132 Hens, at 6 d. each; 36 Days shearing in Harvest, six Days plowing of six Ploughs; nine long and nine short Carriages, and the Carriage of 148 Loads of Coals.— The said Lands are very improveable, having great Quantity of Moss and Muir belonging thereto, with a good Lime-stone Quarry, which has yielded above 100 Merks Scots yearly for many Years past.— Any Person inclining to purchase, may call at George Anderson Tenant in Law of Mauldslie, who will show the Premisses; and Notice shall soon be given, in whose Hands the Progress and Conditions of Sale may be seen.

To begin on Wednesday the first of October next.

A Roup of MERCHANT GOODS, *viz.*

Broad Cloths, Flowered and Plain Silks, Plain and Table Linnen, &c. at very low Rates, the whole being to be sold off, at the Shop next Door to Mr. Farquhar's at the Red Lion, Lucken-booths, where Attendance will be given from 10 in the Forenoon to 5 in the Afternoon.

To be presently SETT jointly or Separately for a Term of Years,

TWO FARMS belonging to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, lying at East-park (alias Smeton) in the Parish of Musleburgh.

The arable Land to be entred to at Martinmas next, the Grass and Dwelling-houses at Whitsunday 1747.

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